Update for Asia Pacific Biodiviersity Observation Network

….Monitoring: the foundation of Progress

webinar

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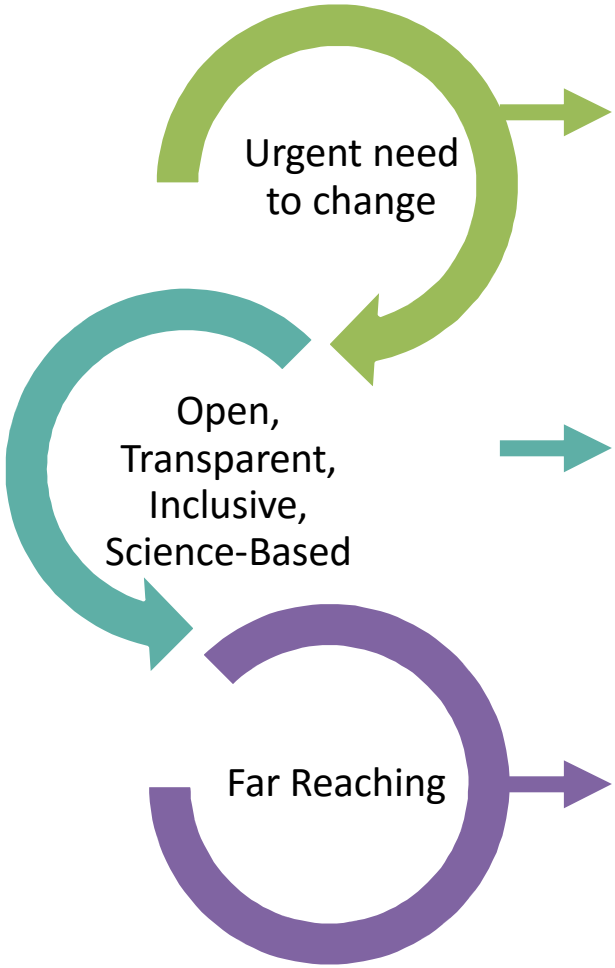
Presentation plan

- The CBD Post2020 negotiation process
- Global Biodiversity Network draft
- BON importance
- BON engagement in Negotiations

Our guiding light

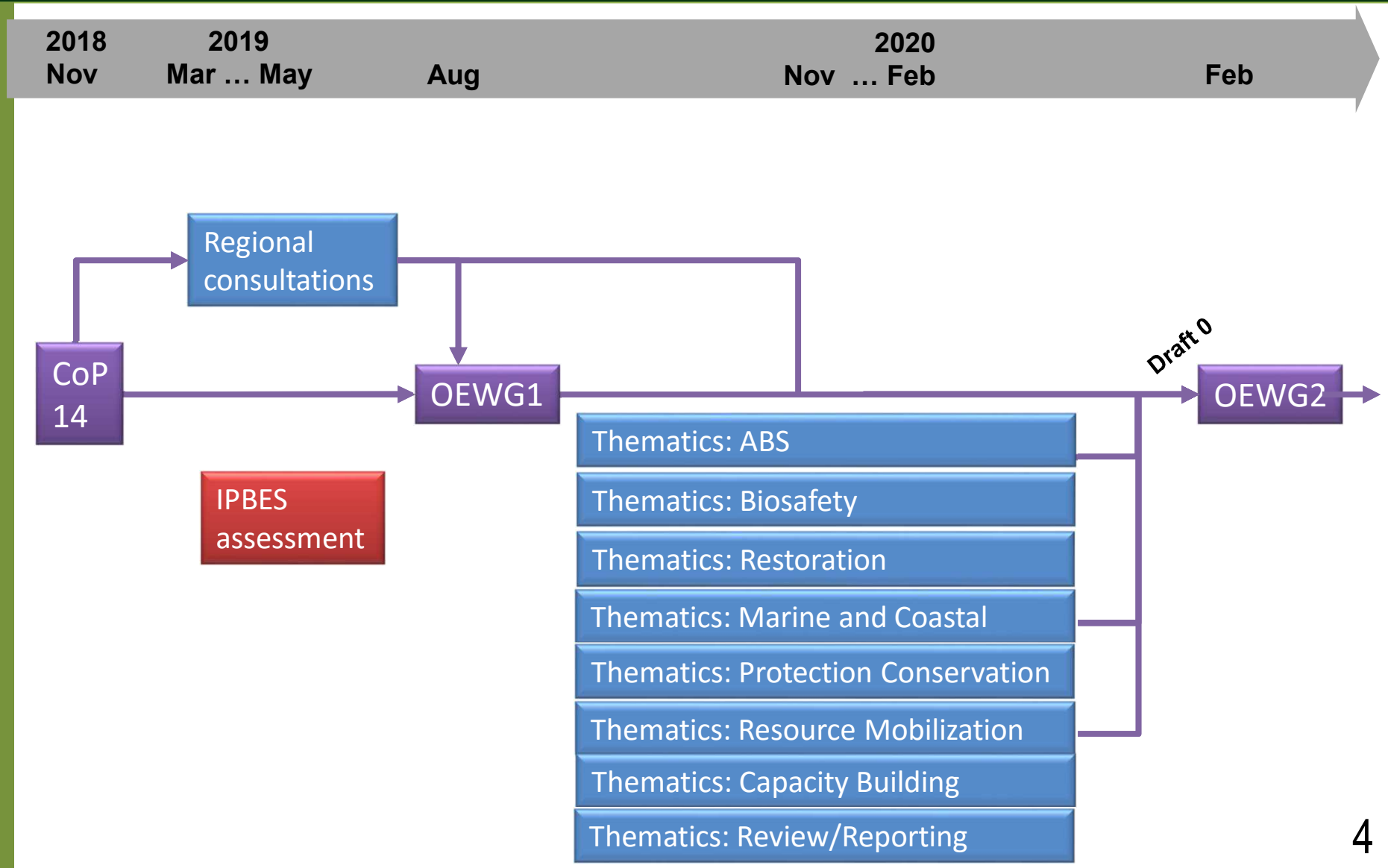


Urgency to act:
Biodiversity loss among biggest risks we face
Last decade's effort did not produce expected result
Today: Last chance to put system back on track
Setting Goals for 2050 and Targets for 2030

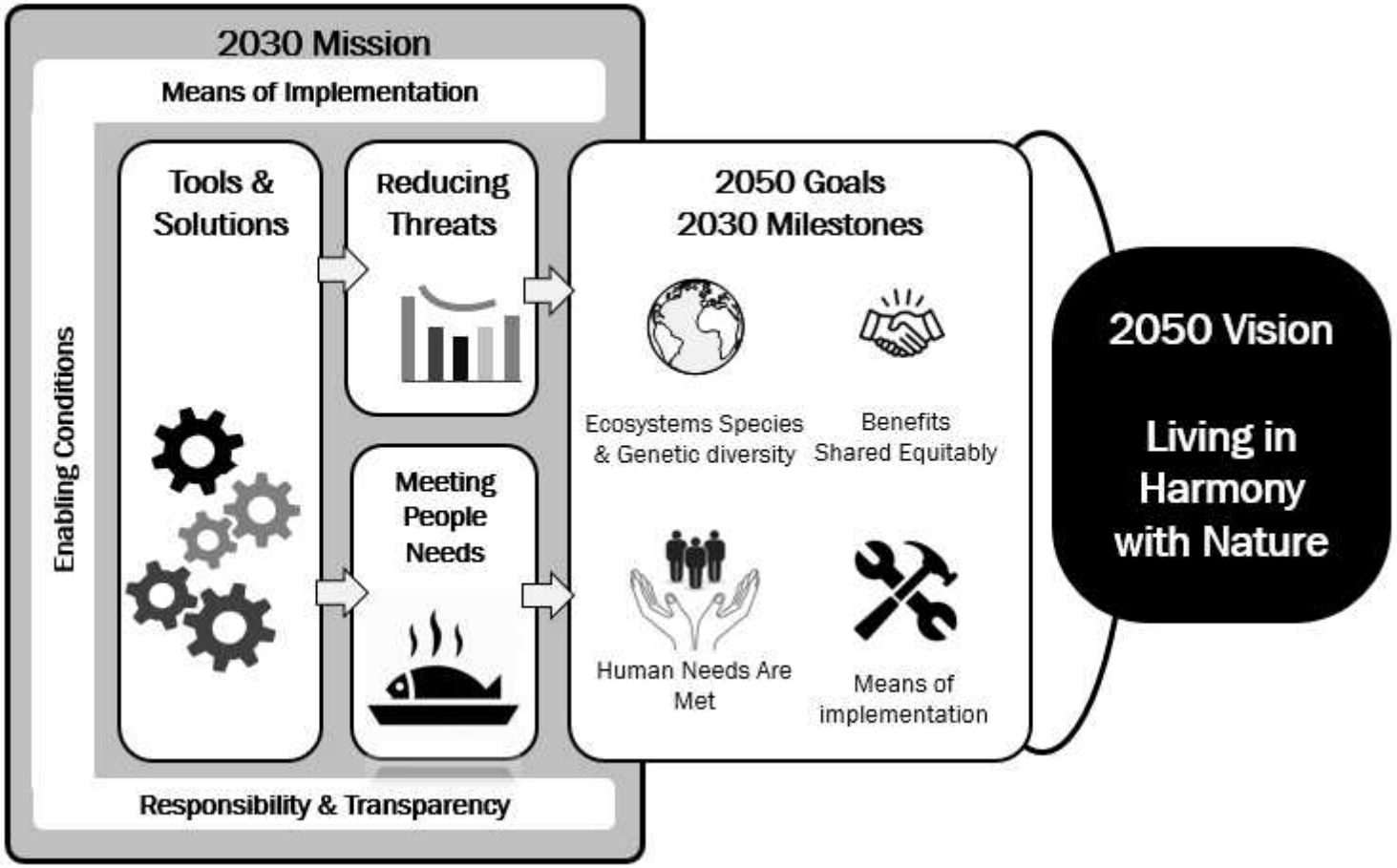
Overarching Principles :
Party led process, Participatory, Inclusive, Gender Responsive, Transformative, Comprehensive, Catalytic, Visible, Knowledge-Based, Transparent, Efficient, Results-Oriented, Iterative, Flexible

This Framework is for Everyone
For productive sectors, for governments, for civil society, for businesses, for banks, for farmers, for teachers, for students, for consumers, for producers, and for YOU!

What We Have Done



Theory of change



Current Draft

Means of Implementation

Resource Mobilization, Capacity Building, Technology Transfer, Traditional Knowledge

IPLCs, All Relevant Stakeholders, Gender Equity, Intergenerational Equity, MEAs, Local / Regional / Global Partnerships, Political Will, 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Enabling Conditions

Tools & Solutions

13 . Mainstream in Policies, Planning, Regulation

14. Mainstream in Production and Supply Chains

15. Sustainable Consumption - Responsible Choices

16. Biotechnology & Biosafety

17. Incentives & Subsidies

18. Resource Mobilization and Capacity Building

19. Information Available, including Traditional Knowledge

20. IPLCs, Women & Girls, Youth

Reducing Threats

1. Land/Sea Plan, Retain, Restore

2. Land/Sea Protect, Conserve

3. Species Recovery, Conservation

4. Sustainable Harvest, Trade, Use

5. Invasive Alien Species

6. Pollution

7. Climate Change

Meeting Peoples Needs

8. Use of Species (Fishery…)

9. Use of Spaces (Agriculture, forestry, Aquaculture…)

10. Other Regulating Services

11. Health Culture

12. Benefits Sharing

2050 Goals 2030 Milestones

(a) Ecosystems, Species and Genetic Diversity

i) Area, connectivity & integrity of natural ecosystems increased by at least [5%]

ii) Number of threatened species reduced by [X%] & abundance of species increased by [X%]

(b) Nature's Contributions to People

i) Contribute to nutrition & food security, access to safe drinking water & resilience to natural disasters for at least [X] million people

ii) Nature is valued through green investments, ecosystem service valuation, financial disclosure

(c) Benefits Shared Fairly and Equitably

i) ABS mechanisms are established in all countries

ii) Benefits shared increased by [x%]

(d) Means of Implementation

i) By 2022, means to implement to 2030

ii) By 2030, means to implement to 2040

2050 Vision

Living in Harmony with Nature

Responsibility & Transparency

Planning, Reporting, Review, Additional Mechanisms

II/B&D: Goals A & B

Updated Zero Draft

A: The area, connectivity and integrity of natural ecosystems increased by at least [20%] supporting healthy and resilient populations of all species while reducing the number of species that are threatened by [X%] and maintaining genetic diversity.

2030 Milestones

a) The area, connectivity and integrity of natural ecosystems increased by at least [5%], which facilitates increased conservation and recovery of species, as well as the maintenance and/or increase in genetic diversity.
b) The number of species that are threatened is reduced by [X%] and the abundance of species has increased on average by [X%]

B: Nature's contributions to people have been valued, maintained or enhanced through conservation and sustainable use supporting global development agenda for the benefit of all people

2030 Milestones

(a) *Nature contribute to the sustainable nutrition, access to safe drinking water and resilience to natural disasters for at least (X million) people*
(b) Nature is valued through ecosystem service valuation and public and private sector disclosure

II/B&D: Goals C & D

Updated Zero Draft

C: The benefits, from utilization of genetic resources are shared fairly and equitably

2030 Milestone

(a) Equitable systems for sharing benefits are established in all countries in order for the benefits to be shared fairly and equitably from the use of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge.

D: Means of implementation is available to achieve all goals and targets the Framework

2030 Milestones

(a) By 2022, resources and capacity have been identified/committed to implement the Framework for the period of 2020 to 2030, including the incorporation of traditional knowledge, science and technology, and monitoring.

(b) By 2030, resources, and potential future resources, have been identified/committed by 2030 for the periods to 2040 and to 2050.

II/E: Reducing Threats: Targets 1-3

Updated Zero Draft

T1: By 2030, [50%] of land and sea areas globally are under spatial planning addressing land/sea use change, retaining most of the existing intact and wilderness areas, and allow to restore [X%] of degraded freshwater, marine and terrestrial natural ecosystems and connectivity among them

T2: By 2030, protect and conserve through well connected and effective system of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures at least 30% of the planet with the focus on areas particularly important for biodiversity

T3: By 2030, ensure active management actions to enable wild species of fauna and flora recovery and conservation, and reduce human-wildlife conflict by [X%]

II/E: Reducing Threats: Targets 4-7

Updated Zero Draft

T4: By 2030, ensure that the harvesting, trade and use of wild species of fauna and flora, is legal, at sustainable levels and safe.

T5: By 2030, manage, and where possible control, pathways for the introduction of IAS, achieving [50%] reduction in the rate of new introductions, and eradicate, control and manage IAS to eliminate or reduce their impacts, including in at least [50%] of priority sites

T6: By 2030, reduce pollution from all sources, including reducing excess nutrients [by x%], biocides [by x%], plastic waste [by x%] to levels that are not harmful to biodiversity and ecosystem functions and human health

T7: By 2030, increase contributions to climate change mitigation adaption and disaster risk reduction from nature-based solutions and ecosystems based approached, ensuring resilience and minimizing any negative impacts on biodiversity

II/E: Meeting Peoples Needs: Targets 8-12

T8: By 2030, ensure benefits, including nutrition, food security, livelihoods, health and wellbeing, for people, especially for the most vulnerable through sustainable management of wild species of fauna and flora

T9: By 2030, support the productivity, sustainability and resilience of biodiversity in agricultural and other managed ecosystems through conservation and sustainable use of such ecosystems, reducing productivity gaps by at least [50%]

T10: By 2030, ensure that, nature based solutions and ecosystem approach contribute to regulation of air quality, hazards and extreme events and quality and quantity of water for at least [XXX million] people

T11: By 2030, increase benefits from biodiversity and green/blue spaces for human health and well-being, including the proportion of people with access to such spaces by at least [100%], especially for urban dwellers

T12: By 2030, increase by [X] benefits shared for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity through ensuring access to and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge

II/E: Tools & Solutions Targets 13-16

T13: By 2030, integrate biodiversity values into policies, regulations, planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts at all levels, ensuring that biodiversity values are mainstreamed across all sectors and integrated into assessments of environmental impacts

T14: By 2030, achieve reduction of at least [50%] in negative impacts on biodiversity by ensuring production practices and supply chains are sustainable

T15: By 2030, eliminate unsustainable consumption patterns, ensuring people everywhere understand and appreciate the value of biodiversity, make responsible choices commensurate with 2050 biodiversity vision, taking into account individual and national cultural and socioeconomic conditions

T16: By 2030, establish and implement measures to prevent, manage or control potential adverse impacts of biotechnology on biodiversity and human health reducing these impacts by [X]

II/E: Tools & Solutions: Targets 17-20

T17: By 2030, redirect, repurpose, reform or eliminate incentives harmful for biodiversity, including [X] reduction in the most harmful subsidies, ensuring that incentives, including public and private economic and regulatory incentives, are either positive or neutral for biodiversity

T18: By 2030, increase by [X%] financial resources from all international and domestic sources, through new, additional and effective financial resources commensurate with the ambition of the goals and targets of the Framework and implement the strategy for capacity-building and technology transfer and scientific cooperation to meet the needs for implementing the post2020 global biodiversity framework

T19: By 2030, ensure that quality information, including traditional knowledge, is available to decision makers and public for the effective management of biodiversity through promoting awareness, education and research

T20: By 2030, ensure equitable participation in decision-making related to biodiversity and ensure rights over relevant resources of indigenous peoples and local communities, women and girls as well as youth, in accordance with national circumstances

Top issues

Responsibilties Transparency

1. Why:

- Transparent Communication
- Rapid course correction
- Timely input in next GBF

2. How:

- Minimize burden
- Aligned/integrated with others
- Open architecture

3. What:

	From national…	…to global
Planning	National strategies National commitments All targets All relevant performance indicators Financing plan	
Reporting	All actions in plan Use all agreed indicators	Global stock take Frequently Rle and GBO IPBES assessment
Review	Open ended forum Voluntary peer review	Analysis of objective numerical

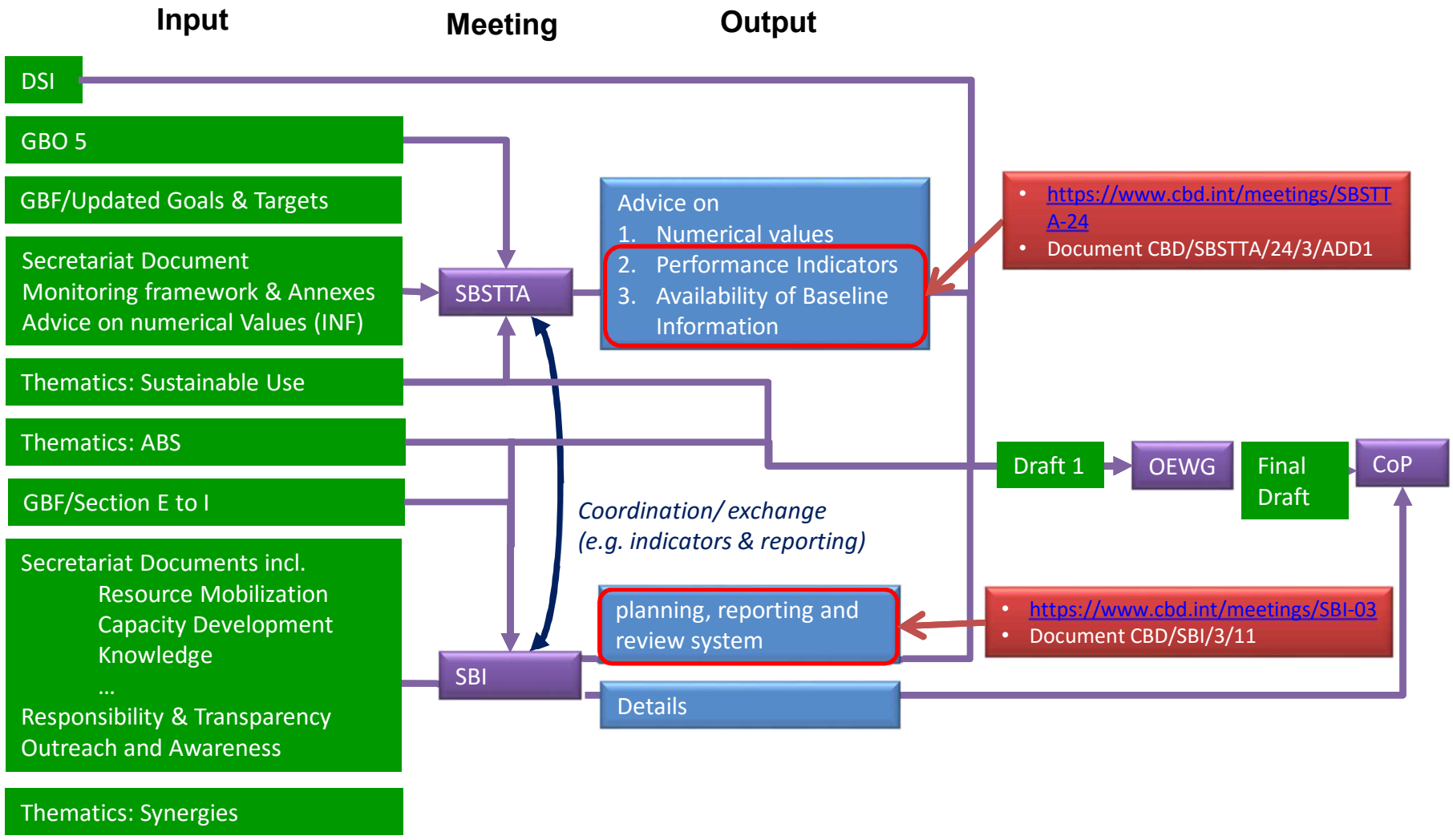
4. Process

- GBF: principles
- CoP15 decisions: architecture + as much details as possible
- Post CoP: … the rest

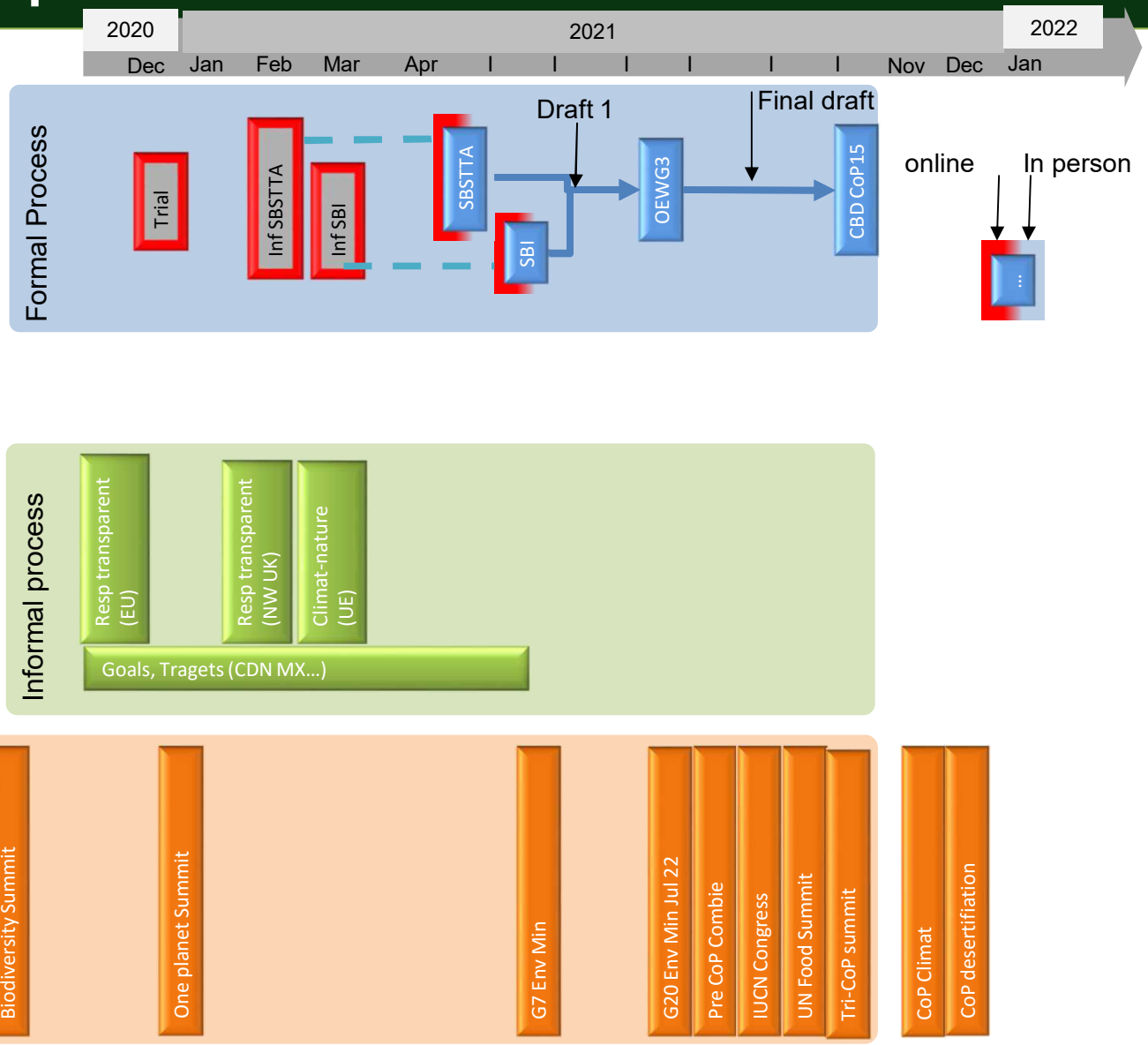
BON importance

- Parties want a more robust responsibility transparency system
- This means more and better data
- BON should engage in
  - Design of system
  - Advice on choice of indicators
  - Engage in operation of system
    - Provide data at national, regional and global level

Logic model / BON engagement



Our work plan



Thank You

UN BIODIVERSITY CONFERENCE

COP 15 – CP/MOP10-NP/MOP4

Ecological Civilization-Building a Shared Future for All Life on Earth

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Convention on Biological Diversity

#Post2020
#Nature